

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
(13 NOT 11).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	23
(L13 NOT L11).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	23

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

Refine Search

Recall Text



Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Friday, May 13, 2005 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query
 side by side

Hit Count Set
Name
 result set

DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES;
 OP=AND

<u>L14</u>	L13 not L11	23	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L4 same (antiproliferative or apoptotic)	198	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 not L2	222	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L6 and (gene adj therapy)	227	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L9 and L4	3	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	(antiproliferative or apoptotic) same (smooth adj muscle)	1091	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and L4	9	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(antiproliferative or apoptotic) same (restenosis)	799	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and L4	274	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	(antiproliferative or apoptotic) same (cancer or tumor or carcinoma)	9025	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 or L2	970	<u>L4</u>



L3 ((IFN or interferon) adj receptor)
L2 (IFNAR2c or IFN-R or huIFNaR2)
L1 Croze-Ed\$.in.

956 L3
41 L2
9 L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Welcome to DialogClassic Web(tm)

Dialog level 05.04.04D

Last logoff: 10may05 15:26:02

Logon file001 13may05 12:05:01

*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--

See HELP FREELANCE for more information

NEW FILES RELEASED

***FDAnews (File 182)

***German Patents Fulltext (File 324)

***Beilstein Abstracts (File 393)

***Beilstein Facts (File 390)

***Beilstein Reactions (File 391)

RELOADED

***Medline (Files 154 & 155)

***ToxFile (File 156)

RESUMED UPDATING

***Canadian Business and Current Affairs (262)

***CorpTech (559)

REMOVED

***Health News Daily (43)

***FDC Reports Gold Sheet/Silver Sheet (184)

***FDC Reports (186/187)

***NDA Pipeline: New Drugs (189)

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<

>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as ' '

* * *

File 1:ERIC 1966-2004/Jul 21

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation

*File 1: Updates suspended by ERIC until
Q2, 2005

Set Items Description

--- -----

Cost is in DialUnits

?

B 155, 159, 5, 73

13may05 12:05:18 User259876 Session D752.1

\$0.79 0.227 DialUnits File1

\$0.79 Estimated cost File1

\$0.06 INTERNET

\$0.85 Estimated cost this search

\$0.85 Estimated total session cost 0.227 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/May W2

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.

File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct

(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation

***File 159: Cancerlit is no longer updating.**

Please see HELP NEWS159.

File 5: Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/May W2

(c) 2005 BIOSIS

File 73: EMBASE 1974-2005/May W2

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

Set	Items	Description
---	-----	-----

?

S (INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)

372815 INTERFERON

2014466 RECEPTOR

32061 ANTIPROLIFERATIVE

128469 APOPTOTIC

S1 53 (INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)

?

S S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)

53 S1

46 IFNAR2C

1 IFN-R

3 HUIFNAR2

S2 3 S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)

?

RD

...completed examining records

S3 1 RD (unique items)

?

T S3/3,K/ALL

3/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

15371780 PMID: 15185340

Interferon receptor expression regulates the antiproliferative effects of interferons on cancer cells and solid tumors.

Wagner T Charis; Velichko Sharlene; Chesney Steven K; Biroc Sandra; Harde Dean; Vogel David; Croze Ed

Department of Immunology, Berlex Bioscience Inc., Richmond, CA 94804, USA.

International journal of cancer. Journal international du cancer (United States) Aug 10 2004, 111 (1) p32-42, ISSN 0020-7136 Journal Code: 0042124

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Interferon receptor expression regulates the antiproliferative effects of interferons on cancer cells and solid tumors.

...escape responsiveness to Type I IFNs and growth control in general. We report that transfection and enhanced expression of the Type I IFN receptor

chain (**IFNAR2c**) in 3 different human cancer cell lines markedly increases the sensitivity of these cells to the antiproliferative effects of IFNs. In cancer cells transfected with **IFNAR2c** , dose response curves demonstrate a significant decrease in the concentrations of IFN required to achieve maximum cell death. Furthermore, in these transfected cells, we observe...

...model we show an increase in the effectiveness of systemically delivered Betaseron in decreasing tumor burden in animals in which solid tumors were generated from **IFNAR2c** transfected cells. These data show that specific regulation of IFN receptor expression can play a major role in determining the clinical outcome of IFN-based...

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	53	(INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)
S2	3	S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S3	1	RD (unique items)

?

S S1 NOTPY>2000

>>>Term "NOTPY" in invalid position

?

S S1 NOT PY>2000

	53	S1
	6839953	PY>2000
S4	43	S1 NOT PY>2000

?

RD

...completed examining records

S5	13	RD (unique items)
----	----	-------------------

?

T S5/3,K/ALL

5/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12728951 PMID: 10656686

p95(vav) associates with the type I interferon (IFN) receptor and contributes to the antiproliferative effect of IFN-alpha in megakaryocytic cell lines.

Micouin A; Wietzerbin J; Steunou V; Martyre M C

Unite 365 INSERM, Institut Curie, Section Recherche, Paris, France.

Oncogene (ENGLAND) Jan 20 2000, 19 (3) p387-94, ISSN 0950-9232

Journal Code: 8711562

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... To determine whether p95(vav) participates in the biological response to type I interferons, we studied the effects of non modified Vav oligodeoxynucleotides on the **antiproliferative** effect of interferon-alpha on megakaryocytic cells. By this oligodeoxynucleotide strategy, we show

that p95(vav) contributes greatly to the cell proliferation inhibition induced by...

5/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12704894 PMID: 10627547

Lymphatic dissemination and comparative pathology of recombinant measles viruses in genetically modified mice.

Mrkic B; Odermatt B; Klein M A; Billeter M A; Pavlovic J; Cattaneo R
Molecular Biology Institute, University of Zurich, Switzerland.

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Feb 2000, 74 (3) p1364-72,

ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...nodes, and in the thymus. In lymph nodes, large syncytia which stained positive for viral RNA and for macrophage surface marker proteins were found and **apoptotic** cell death was monitored. In the thymus, smaller syncytia which stained positive for macrophage and dendritic cell markers were detected. Thus, macrophages appear to be...

5/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12649924 PMID: 10567921

Functional significance of globotriaosyl ceramide in interferon-alpha(2)/type 1 interferon receptor-mediated antiviral activity.

Khine A A; Lingwood C A

Research Institute, The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Journal of cellular physiology (UNITED STATES) Jan 2000, 182 (1) p97-108, ISSN 0021-9541 Journal Code: 0050222

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... is the specific cell receptor for VT1. Gb(3)-deficient variant cells selected for VT resistance are cross-resistant to interferon-alpha (IFN-alpha)-mediated **antiproliferative** activity. The association of eIFNAR1 with Gal alpha 1 --> 4 Gal containing glycolipids has been previously shown to be important for the receptor-mediated IFN...

5/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12423584 PMID: 9733817

Apoptotic regulation of T cells and absence of immune deficiency in virus-infected gamma interferon receptor knockout mice.

Lohman B L; Welsh R M
Department of Pathology, University of Massachusetts Medical Center,
Worcester, Massachusetts 01655, USA.

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1998, 72 (10) p7815-21,
ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724

Contract/Grant No.: AI 07272; AI; NIAID; AI 17672; AI; NIAID

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Apoptotic regulation of T cells and absence of immune deficiency in
virus-infected gamma interferon receptor knockout mice.**

5/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12191694 PMID: 9488684

**Identification of a domain in the beta subunit of the type I interferon
(IFN) receptor that exhibits a negative regulatory effect in the growth
inhibitory action of type I IFNs.**

Platanias L C; Domanski P; Nadeau O W; Yi T; Uddin S; Fish E; Neel B G;
Colamonici O R

Section of Hematology/Oncology, University of Illinois at Chicago, and
West Side Veterans Affairs Hospital, Chicago, Illinois 60607, USA.

Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Mar 6 1998, 273 (10)
p5577-81, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: 2985121R

Contract/Grant No.: CA73381; CA; NCI; GM54709; GM; NIGMS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... Stat pathway and to elicit an antiviral state in response to human
IFNalpha2 and IFNbeta. We demonstrate herein, however, that these cells
respond to the **antiproliferative** effects of murine IFNalphabeta but not
human type I IFNs. These results suggest that an unknown species-specific
component is required for the **antiproliferative** effect of human type I
IFNs. The absence of this component can be complemented by expressing the
human betaL chain truncated at amino acid 346...

5/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11524135 PMID: 8836913

**The biologic activity and molecular characterization of a novel synthetic
interferon-alpha species, consensus interferon.**

Blatt L M; Davis J M; Klein S B; Taylor M W

Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA 91230, USA.

Journal of interferon & cytokine research - the official journal of the
International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research (UNITED STATES)

Jul 1996, 16 (7) p489-99, ISSN 1079-9907 Journal Code: 9507088

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... inducer of IL-1 beta when compared with IFN-alpha. These results may reflect differential binding to multiple accessory proteins interacting with a type I **interferon receptor**. These unique biologic properties may lead to a favorable clinical benefit for consensus interferon when compared with the naturally occurring recombinant molecules. Ongoing clinical trials ...

5/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11182664 PMID: 7584665

Characterization of a domain of a human type I interferon receptor protein involved in ligand binding.

Eid P; Tovey M G

Laboratory of Viral Oncology, CNRS, Villejuif, France.

Journal of interferon & cytokine research - the official journal of the International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research (UNITED STATES)

Mar 1995, 15 (3) p205-11, ISSN 1079-9907 Journal Code: 9507088

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... Antibody 64G12 both inhibits the binding of radiolabeled interferon-alpha 2 and IFN-alpha 8 to their cell surface receptors and neutralizes the antiviral and **antiproliferative** actions of all the type I interferons tested, including IFN-beta, IFN-omega, and human leukocyte IFN, a mixture of different interferon-alpha isotypes. Antibody 34F10 recognizes the type I **interferon receptor** with an affinity similar to that of the MAb 64G12 but does not inhibit either the binding or the biologic activity of any of the...

...neutralizing antibody from immunoprecipitating the receptor protein, but the nonneutralizing MAb was still able to recognize a 140 kD protein corresponding to the cross-linked **interferon - receptor** protein complex. Thus, an interferon binding domain appears to be localized in a region between amino acids 23 and 229 of the extracellular domain of a transmembrane protein that forms part of the type I **interferon receptor** complex containing the epitopes recognized by each antibody.

5/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11181657 PMID: 7479980

A null mutation in the gene encoding a type I interferon receptor component eliminates antiproliferative and antiviral responses to interferons alpha and beta and alters macrophage responses.

Hwang S Y; Hertzog P J; Holland K A; Sumarsono S H; Tymms M J; Hamilton J A; Whitty G; Bertoncello I; Kola I

Institute of Reproduction and Development, Monash Medical Centre, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (UNITED STATES) Nov 21 1995, 92 (24) p11284-8, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: 7505876

Publishing Model Print; Erratum in Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1996 Apr 30;93(9) 4519

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

A null mutation in the gene encoding a type I interferon receptor component eliminates antiproliferative and antiviral responses to interferons alpha and beta and alters macrophage responses.

5/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10746181 PMID: 7951047

cDNA sequence identity for the type I interferon receptor subunit from cell lines of widely differing responsiveness to interferon.

Payne M J; Ralph S J; De Veer M J; Allen K; Linnane A W; Devenish R J
Centre for Molecular Biology and Medicine, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia.

Biochemistry and molecular biology international (AUSTRALIA) May 1994, 33 (2) p283-8, ISSN 1039-9712 Journal Code: 9306673

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Melanoma cell lines exhibit strikingly different sensitivity to the antiproliferative effects of interferon. cDNAs encoding the Type I **interferon receptor** subunit were amplified by polymerase chain reaction, using as template RNA isolated from three melanoma cell lines displaying greater than 100 fold range in their sensitivity to the **antiproliferative** effects of IFN-beta. Comparison of the cDNA sequences obtained with the published cDNA sequence from the highly interferon-sensitive lymphoid cell line Daudi revealed...

... cellular differences in responsiveness to interferon, of the melanoma cell lines tested, do not arise from the expression of variants of the cloned Type I **interferon receptor** subunit.

5/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09158538 PMID: 2146487

Difluoromethylornithine prevents the down-regulation of type I interferon receptors: a possible mechanism for a synergistic antiproliferative effect.

Dilollo D L; Beilharz M W; Lai M C; Minchin R F

Department of Pharmacology, University of Western Australia, Nedlands.

Molecular pharmacology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1990, 38 (4) p451-4, ISSN 0026-895X Journal Code: 0035623

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... the synergistic antiproliferative effect of murine type I interferon in combination with difluoromethylornithine is not mediated via polyamine depletion. When we examined the type I **interferon receptor** numbers on the B16 cells exposed to 5 IU/ml murine type I interferon for 72 hr, a 40% decrease was observed, compared with that seen in control cells. Difluoromethylornithine, at 10 microM, did not affect type I **interferon receptor** numbers. However, when added to the cells in the presence of murine type I interferon, difluoromethylornithine completely inhibited down-regulation, suggesting that down-regulation of the type I **interferon receptor** is a polyamine-dependent process. These observations may provide a basis for enhancing the therapeutic efficacy of interferon treatment through control of **interferon receptor** down-regulation.

5/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08211425 PMID: 2964368

Electrostatic interactions in the cellular dynamics of the interferon-receptor complex.

Uze G; Bandu M T; Eid P; Grutter M; Mogensen K E
Laboratoire d'Oncologie Virale, Institut de Recherches Scientifiques sur le Cancer, Villejuif, France.

European journal of biochemistry / FEBS (GERMANY, WEST) Feb 1 1988,
171 (3) p683-91, ISSN 0014-2956 Journal Code: 0107600

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... electrostatic interaction and we propose that the interaction is between IFN-receptor complexes. The role of the interaction in the binding losses that accompany the **antiproliferative** effects of IFN is discussed.

5/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 159)
DIALOG(R) File 159:Cancerlit
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

01543930 PMID: 85610613

THE HUMAN INTERFERONS: FROM THE PAST AND INTO THE FUTURE.

Pestka; Langer; Fisher; Weinstein; Ortaldo; Herberman

Roche Inst. of Molecular Biology, Roche Res. Center, Nutley, NJ 07110

UT MD Anderson Symp Fundam Cancer Res 1985, 37 p261-83,

Document Type: MEETING PAPER

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NOTNLM

Record type: Completed

... cells, and (2) that in human melanoma cells, interferon is a potent stimulator of differentiation. Discussion of the relative activities of interferon includes its antiviral, **antiproliferative**, and natural killer cell activities, and evidence that these effects can be dissociated and are due to different molecular mechanisms. Final comments focus on the

isolation and identification of the **interferon receptor** , which to date, remains unidentified. (166 Refs)

5/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 73)
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
 (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06484890 EMBASE No: 1996145160

Erratum: A null mutation in the gene encoding a type I interferon receptor component eliminates antiproliferative and antiviral responses to interferons alpha and beta and alters macrophage responses (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United State of America (Nov 21, 1995) 92 (11284- 11288))

Hwang S.Y.; Hertzog P.J.; Holland K.A.; Sumarsono S.H.; Tymms M.J.; Hamilton J.A.; Whitty G.; Bertoncello I.; Kola I.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (PROC. NATL. ACAD. SCI. U. S. A.) (United States) 1996, 93/9 (4519)

CODEN: PNASA ISSN: 0027-8424

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Erratum

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Erratum: A null mutation in the gene encoding a type I interferon receptor component eliminates antiproliferative and antiviral responses to interferons alpha and beta and alters macrophage responses (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United State of America...

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	53	(INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTO-TIC)
S2	3	S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S3	1	RD (unique items)
S4	43	S1 NOT PY>2000
S5	13	RD (unique items)

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	53	(INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTO-TIC)
S2	3	S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S3	1	RD (unique items)
S4	43	S1 NOT PY>2000
S5	13	RD (unique items)

?

S	(IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
	46 IFNAR2C
	1 IFN-R
	3 HUIFNAR2
S6	50 (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)

?

S	S6 AND (VECTOR? OR PLASMID?)
	50 S6
	394001 VECTOR?
	280996 PLASMID?

S7 4 S6 AND (VECTOR? OR PLASMID?)

?

RD

...completed examining records

S8 2 RD (unique items)

?

T S8/3,K/ALL

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12030766 PMID: 9322767

Mammalian type I interferon receptors consists of two subunits: IFNaR1 and IFNaR2.

Kim S H; Cohen B; Novick D; Rubinstein M

Department of Molecular Genetics, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel.

Gene (NETHERLANDS) Sep 1 1997, 196 (1-2) p279-86, ISSN 0378-1119

Journal Code: 7706761

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The human type I interferon (IFN) receptor consists of two essential subunits, huIFNaR1 and **huIFNaR2**; however, so far only IFNaR1 has been identified in other species. Furthermore, it has been suggested that in some species the type I IFN receptor...

...cells rendered them responsive to several type I murine IFNs. To resolve this issue, we screened a mouse cDNA library with a probe derived from **huIFNaR2** cDNA. A cDNA clone, coding for a transmembrane protein which has 49% identity with **huIFNaR2** was isolated. This level of identity suggests that this cDNA codes for a muIFNaR2. In addition, several cDNA clones, coding for two distinct soluble variants...

... whether muIFNaR2 is a functional component of the receptor, we co-expressed it with muIFNaR1 in human cells and with an IFN-responsive luciferase reporter **vector**. Treatment of these cells with muIFN-beta induced high levels of luciferase, whereas no induction was obtained in cells expressing only one of the two...

8/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013657475 BIOSIS NO.: 200200250986

Interferon-alpha activates multiple STAT signals and down-regulates c-Met in primary human hepatocytes

AUTHOR: Radaeva Svetlana; Jaruga Barbara; Hong Feng; Kim Won-Ho; Fan Saijun; Cai Hongbo; Strom Stephen; Liu Youhua; El-Assal Osama; Gao Bin
(Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Section on Liver Biology, NIAAA, NIH, 12420 Parklawn Drive, Park Building Room 120, MSC 8115, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Gastroenterology 122 (4): p1020-1034 April, 2002 2002

MEDIUM: print
 ISSN: 0016-5085
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 RECORD TYPE: Abstract
 LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: The differential response to IFN-alpha stimulation in primary human and mouse hepatocytes may be caused by expression of predominant functional IFN-alpha receptor 2c (**IFNAR2c**) in primary human hepatocytes vs. expression of predominant inhibitory IFNAR2a in mouse hepatocytes. Microarray analyses of primary human hepatocytes show that IFN-alpha up-regulates...

DESCRIPTORS:

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...interferon-alpha receptor 2c (**IFNAR2c**);
 ...METHODS & EQUIPMENT: expression/ **vector** techniques, gene transfer method

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	53	(INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTO-TIC)
S2	3	S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S3	1	RD (unique items)
S4	43	S1 NOT PY>2000
S5	13	RD (unique items)
S6	50	(IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S7	4	S6 AND (VECTOR? OR PLASMID?)
S8	2	RD (unique items)

?

S S6 NOT PY>2000
 50 S6
 6839953 PY>2000
 S9 20 S6 NOT PY>2000

?

RD
 ...completed examining records
 S10 8 RD (unique items)

?

T S10/3,K/ALL

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
 (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13292441 PMID: 10049744

Formation of a uniquely stable type I interferon receptor complex by interferon beta is dependent upon particular interactions between interferon beta and its receptor and independent of tyrosine phosphorylation.

Russell-Harde D; Wagner T C; Perez H D; Croze E
 Department of Protein Biochemistry, Department of Immunology, Berlex Biosciences, Richmond, California 94804, USA.

Biochemical and biophysical research communications (UNITED STATES) Feb 16 1999, 255 (2) p539-44, ISSN 0006-291X Journal Code: 0372516
 Publishing Model Print
 Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Human type I interferons (IFN) require two receptor chains, IFNAR1 and **IFNAR2c** for high affinity (pM) binding and biological activity. Our previous studies have shown that the ligand dependent assembly of the type I IFN receptor chains...

...for all type I IFNs. IFNbeta appears unique in its ability to assemble a stable complex of receptor chains, as demonstrated by the observation that **IFNAR2c** co-immunoprecipitates with IFNAR1 when cells are stimulated with IFNbeta but not with IFNalpha. The characteristics of such a receptor complex are not well defined...

... receptor assembly. To further characterize the factors required for formation of such a stable receptor complex we demonstrate using IFN stimulated Daudi cells that (1) **IFNAR2c** co-immunoprecipitates with IFNAR1 even when tyrosine phosphorylation of receptor chains is blocked with staurosporine, and (2) IFNbetalb but not IFNalpha2, is present in the...

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13077497 PMID: 11046044

Receptor for activated C-kinase (RACK-1), a WD motif-containing protein, specifically associates with the human type I IFN receptor.

Croze E; Usacheva A; Asarnow D; Minshall R D; Perez H D; Colamonici O
Department of Immunology, Berlex Biosciences, Richmond CA 94804, USA. ed
croze@berlex.com

Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (UNITED STATES) Nov 1
2000, 165 (9) p5127-32, ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: 2985117R

Contract/Grant No.: CA55079; CA; NCI; GM54709; GM; NIGMS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The cytoplasmic domain of the human type I IFN receptor chain 2 (**IFNAR2c** or IFN-alphaRbetaL) was used as bait in a yeast two-hybrid system to identify novel proteins interacting with this region of the receptor. We...

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12967823 PMID: 10825167

Role of the intracellular domain of the human type I interferon receptor 2 chain (IFNAR2c) in interferon signaling. Expression of IFNAR2c truncation mutants in U5A cells.

Russell-Harde D; Wagner T C; Rani M R; Vogel D; Colamonici O; Ransohoff R
M; Majchrzak B; Fish E; Perez H D; Croze E

Berlex Biosciences, Richmond, California 94804, the Cleveland Clinic
Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio, 44195, USA.

Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Aug 4 2000, 275 (31)
p23981-5, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: 2985121R

Contract/Grant No.: 2P01 62220; PHS; CA55079; CA; NCI; GM54709; GM; NIGMS

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Role of the intracellular domain of the human type I interferon receptor 2 chain (IFNAR2c) in interferon signaling. Expression of IFNAR2c truncation mutants in U5A cells.

A human cell line (U5A) lacking the type I interferon (IFN) receptor chain 2 (**IFNAR2c**) was used to determine the role of the **IFNAR2c** cytoplasmic domain in regulating IFN-dependent STAT activation, interferon-stimulated gene factor 3 (ISGF3) and c-sis-inducible factor (SIF) complex formation, gene expression, and antiproliferative effects. A panel of U5A cells expressing truncation mutants of **IFNAR2c** on their cell surface were generated for study. Janus kinase (JAK) activation was detected in all mutant cell lines; however, STAT1 and STAT2 activation was observed only in U5A cells expressing full-length **IFNAR2c** and **IFNAR2c** truncated at residue 462 (R2.462). **IFNAR2c** mutants truncated at residues 417 (R2. 417) and 346 (R2.346) or **IFNAR2c** mutant lacking tyrosine residues in its cytoplasmic domain (R2.Y-F) render the receptor inactive. A similar pattern was observed for IFN-inducible STAT activation...

... ablated in U5A, R2.Y-F, R2.417, and R2.346 cell lines. The implications are that tyrosine phosphorylation and the 462-417 region of **IFNAR2c** are independently obligatory for receptor activation. In addition, the distal 53 amino acids of the intracellular domain of **IFNAR2c** are not required for IFN-receptor mediated STAT activation, ISGF3 or SIF complex formation, induction of gene expression, and inhibition of thymidine incorporation. These data demonstrate for the first time that both tyrosine phosphorylation and a specific domain of **IFNAR2c** are required in human cells for IFN-dependent coupling of JAK activation to STAT phosphorylation, gene induction, and antiproliferative effects. In addition, human and murine cells appear to require different regions of the cytoplasmic domain of **IFNAR2c** for regulation of IFN responses.

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12030766 PMID: 9322767

Mammalian type I interferon receptors consists of two subunits: IFNaR1 and IFNaR2.

Kim S H; Cohen B; Novick D; Rubinstein M
Department of Molecular Genetics, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel.

Gene (NETHERLANDS) Sep 1 1997, 196 (1-2) p279-86, ISSN 0378-1119
Journal Code: 7706761

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The human type I interferon (IFN) receptor consists of two essential subunits, huIFNaR1 and **huIFNaR2** ; however, so far only IFNaR1 has been identified in other species. Furthermore, it has been suggested that in some species the type I IFN receptor...

...cells rendered them responsive to several type I murine IFNs. To resolve this issue, we screened a mouse cDNA library with a probe derived from **huIFNaR2** cDNA. A cDNA clone, coding for a transmembrane protein which has 49% identity with **huIFNaR2** was isolated. This level of identity suggests that this cDNA codes for a **muIFNaR2**. In addition, several cDNA clones, coding for two distinct soluble variants...

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11812179 PMID: 9121453

Functional subdomains of STAT2 required for preassociation with the alpha interferon receptor and for signaling.

Li X; Leung S; Kerr I M; Stark G R

Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Ohio 44195, USA.

Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Apr 1997, 17 (4)
p2048-56, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: 8109087

Contract/Grant No.: CA 62220; CA; NCI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... of STAT1 is very weak, revealing that activation of STAT1 depends on STAT2. We now find that STAT2 binds to the cytoplasmic domain of the **IFNaR2c** (also known as IFNaR2-2) subunit of the IFN-alpha receptor in extracts of untreated cells. STAT1 also binds but only when STAT2 is present...

... with the receptor. A chimeric protein, in which the N-terminal third of STAT2 has replaced the corresponding region of STAT1, did preassociate with the **IFNaR2c** subunit of the receptor, became phosphorylated when IFN-alpha was added, and supported the phosphorylation of endogenous STAT1. These results are consistent with a model in which STAT2 and STAT1 are prebound to the **IFNaR2c** subunit of the resting receptor. Upon activation, the IFNaR1 subunit is phosphorylated on Tyr-466, allowing the SH2 domain of STAT2 to bind to it...

10/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013148312 BIOSIS NO.: 200100320151

The expression of interferon-alpha receptor 2C at diagnosis is associated with cytogenetic response in interferon-alpha-treated chronic myeloid leukemia patients

AUTHOR: Barthe Christophe (Reprint); Mahon Francois-Xavier (Reprint); Gharbi Marie-Josée (Reprint); Fabere Carole; Bilhou-Nabera Christelle (Reprint); Hochhaus Andreas; Reiffers Josy (Reprint); Marit Gerald (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Hematology, University, Bordeaux, France**France

JOURNAL: Blood 96 (11 Part 1): p738a November 16, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology San Francisco, California, USA December 01-05, 2000; 20001201
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology

ISSN: 0006-4971

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: to whom an alternative therapy may be proposed. In this study, the levels of expression of both BCR-ABL and subunit 2c of IFN α receptor (**IFN α R2c**) genes were analyzed at diagnosis in 74 chronic phase CML patients treated with an IFN α monotherapy. By using blood samples, real-time quantitative PCR (LightCycler technology) was performed to quantify BCR-ABL, **IFN α R2c** and G6PDH mRNA as an external control. The results were compared with hematological and cytogenetic response to IFN α . A wide variation of BCR-ABL/G6PDH...

...range 0.18 -41.3), but no significant association with either response to IFN α or other prognostic factors was observed. In contrast, the variation of **IFN α R2c** /G6PDH ratio at diagnosis was significantly associated with the achievement of major cytogenetic response (MCR ; < 34% Ph+ metaphases). Median values of **IFN α R2c** /G6PDH ratio for patients achieving MCR and for those who did not achieve it were 110.8% (range 9 - 612) and 64.4% (range 6...

...value), the probabilities to be in MCR at 24 months was 75 +/- 19% but was 40% +/-17% for the other group i.e.patients with **IFN α R2c** /G6PDH ratio < 78.8% (p = 0.024). In addition, this novel independent molecular factor combined with the achievement of complete hematological response at three months...

...90.4% +/- 18% at 24 months; p = 0.00001). So, in the current study, we show for the first time that the expression level of **IFN α R2c** mRNA is variable at diagnosis in CML patients and is statistically associated with IFN α response.

10/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012172693 BIOSIS NO.: 199900432353

Differential regulation of gene expression in U5A cells expressing IFN α R2c mutants

AUTHOR: Croze Ed (Reprint); Russell-Harde Dean (Reprint); Wagner T Charis (Reprint); Rani Sandhya; Wei Tao; Ransohoff Richard; Majchrzak Beata; Fish Eleanor; Colamonici Oscar; Perez H Daniel (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Berlex Biosciences, Richmond, CA, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research 19 (SUPPL. 1): pS64
Sept., 1999 1999

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Meeting of the International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research with the participation of the European Cytokine Society
Paris, France September 5-9, 1999; 19990905

SPONSOR: European Cytokine Society

International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research

ISSN: 1079-9907

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

Differential regulation of gene expression in U5A cells expressing IFN α R2c mutants

DESCRIPTORS:

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...human **IFNAR2C** gene...

10/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011263949 BIOSIS NO.: 199800058196

The IFNbeta induced association of type I IFN receptor subunits is mediated by interactions involving the extracellular domains of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2c

AUTHOR: Russell-Harde Dean (Reprint); Wagner Charis (Reprint); Perez Daniel ; Croze Ed (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Protein Biochemistry, Berlex Biosci., Richmond, CA 94804, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research 17 (SUPPL. 2): pS58 Oct., 1997 1997

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research San Diego, California, USA October 19-24, 1997; 19971019

SPONSOR: International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research

ISSN: 1079-9907

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

The IFNbeta induced association of type I IFN receptor subunits is mediated by interactions involving the extracellular domains of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2c

DESCRIPTORS:

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ... **IFNAR2c** --

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	53	(INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTO-TIC)
S2	3	S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S3	1	RD (unique items)
S4	43	S1 NOT PY>2000
S5	13	RD (unique items)
S6	50	(IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S7	4	S6 AND (VECTOR? OR PLASMID?)
S8	2	RD (unique items)
S9	20	S6 NOT PY>2000
S10	8	RD (unique items)

?

S (INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR (W) EXPRESSION) AND (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)

372815	INTERFERON
2014466	RECEPTOR
2431625	EXPRESSION
33	INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR (W) EXPRESSION
32061	ANTIPROLIFERATIVE
128469	APOPTOTIC
S11	7 (INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR (W) EXPRESSION) AND (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)

?

RD

...completed examining records
S12 3 RD (unique items)
?

T S12/3,K/ALL

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

15371780 PMID: 15185340

Interferon receptor expression **regulates the antiproliferative effects of interferons on cancer cells and solid tumors.**

Wagner T Charis; Velichko Sharlene; Chesney Steven K; Biroc Sandra; Harde Dean; Vogel David; Croze Ed

Department of Immunology, Berlex Bioscience Inc., Richmond, CA 94804, USA.

International journal of cancer. Journal international du cancer (United States) Aug 10 2004, 111 (1) p32-42, ISSN 0020-7136 Journal Code: 0042124

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Interferon receptor expression **regulates the antiproliferative effects of interferons on cancer cells and solid tumors.**

In addition to antiviral effects, Type I interferons (IFN) have potent **antiproliferative** and immunomodulatory activities. Because of these properties IFNs have been evaluated as therapeutics for the treatment of a number of human diseases, including cancer. Currently...

... expression of the Type I IFN receptor chain (IFNAR2c) in 3 different human cancer cell lines markedly increases the sensitivity of these cells to the **antiproliferative** effects of IFNs. In cancer cells transfected with IFNAR2c, dose response curves demonstrate a significant decrease in the concentrations of IFN required to achieve maximum...

12/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08813281 PMID: 2136700

Modulation of interferon receptor expression during combination beta ser-interferon and gamma-interferon treatment of human colon carcinoma cells.

Schiller J H; Bushmeyer S M; Ruzicka F J; Princler G L; Faltynek C R; Borden E C

University of Wisconsin Clinical Cancer Center, Madison 53792.

Cancer research (UNITED STATES) Jan 1 1990, 50 (1) p26-31, ISSN 0008-5472 Journal Code: 2984705R

Contract/Grant No.: N01-CO-74102; CO; NCI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Modulation of interferon receptor expression during combination beta ser-interferon and gamma-interferon treatment of human colon carcinoma cells.

Combination treatment of SKCO1 human colon carcinoma cells with beta ser-interferon (IFN-beta ser) and gamma-interferon (IFN-gamma) results in a synergistic **antiproliferative** effect. The role of IFN-beta ser and IFN-gamma receptor modulation was investigated as a possible mechanism for this response. IFN-gamma (0.05...

...IFN-gamma than untreated cells. However, it is unlikely that differences in binding and internalization of this magnitude play a primary role in the synergistic **antiproliferative** effect of IFN-gamma with IFN-beta ser in SKCO1 cells. Biochemical modulation at sites distal to the ligand receptor interaction should be investigated.

12/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0007142946 BIOSIS NO.: 199089060837

MODULATION OF INTERFERON RECEPTOR EXPRESSION DURING COMBINATION BETA-S-E-R INTERFERON AND GAMMA INTERFERON TREATMENT OF HUMAN COLON CARCINOMA CELLS

AUTHOR: SCHILLER J H (Reprint); BUSHMEYER S M; RUZICKA F J; PRINCLER G L; FALTYNEK C R; BORDEN E C

AUTHOR ADDRESS: UNIV WIS CLINICAL CANCER CENT, K4/666, CSC, 600 HIGHLAND AVENUE, MADISON, WIS 53792, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Cancer Research 50 (1): p26-31 1990

ISSN: 0008-5472

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

MODULATION OF INTERFERON RECEPTOR EXPRESSION DURING COMBINATION BETA-S-E-R INTERFERON AND GAMMA INTERFERON TREATMENT OF HUMAN COLON CARCINOMA CELLS

ABSTRACT: Combination treatment of SKCO1 human colon carcinoma cells with .beta.ser-interferon (IFN-.beta.ser) and .gamma.-interferon (IFN-.gamma.) results in a synergistic **antiproliferative** effect. The role of IFN-.beta.ser and IFN-.gamma. receptor modulation was investigated as a possible mechanism for this response. IFN-.gamma. (0.05...

...IFN-.gamma. than untreated cells. However, it is unlikely that differences in binding and internalization of this magnitude play a primary role in the synergistic **antiproliferative** effect of IFN-.gamma. with IFN-.beta.ser in SKCO1 cells. Biochemical modulation at sites distal to the ligand receptor interaction should be investigated.

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	53	(INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTO-TIC)
S2	3	S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S3	1	RD (unique items)
S4	43	S1 NOT PY>2000

S5 13 RD (unique items)
 S6 50 (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
 S7 4 S6 AND (VECTOR? OR PLASMID?)
 S8 2 RD (unique items)
 S9 20 S6 NOT PY>2000
 S10 8 RD (unique items)
 S11 7 (INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR (W) EXPRESSION) AND (ANTIPROLIFER-
 ATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)
 S12 3 RD (unique items)

?

S (INTERFERON) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)
 372815 INTERFERON
 32061 ANTIPROLIFERATIVE
 128469 APOPTOTIC
 S13 6840 (INTERFERON) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)

?

S S13 AND REVIEW
 6840 S13
 1888482 REVIEW
 S14 248 S13 AND REVIEW

?

S S14 AND (CELL (W) TYPE?)
 248 S14
 8630144 CELL
 3359554 TYPE?
 249856 CELL(W)TYPE?
 S15 12 S14 AND (CELL (W) TYPE?)

?

RD
 ...completed examining records
 S16 7 RD (unique items)

?

T S16/3,K/ALL

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
 (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

14537762 PMID: 12491154

Pathogenesis of Semliki Forest virus encephalitis.

Fazakerley John K
 Centre for Infectious Diseases, University of Edinburgh, Summerhall,
 Edinburgh, United Kingdom. John.Fazakerley@ed.ac.uk
 Journal of neurovirology (United States) Dec 2002, 8 Suppl 2 p66-74,
 ISSN 1355-0284 Journal Code: 9508123
 Publishing Model Print
 Document type: Journal Article; Review
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

This article provides a **review** of the pathogenesis of Semliki Forest virus (SFV) encephalitis. In mice, outcome of infection varies according to age of the mouse and strain of the...

... these strains maps to the nsp3 gene. For A7(74) virus, age-related virulence correlates with ability of CNS neurons to replicate virus and undergo **apoptotic** cell death. Immature developing neurons support complete virus replication but as neuronal populations and circuits mature in the postnatal brain, virus infection becomes progressively restricted...

... of this effect. Infection of some developing neuronal populations results in apoptosis, whereas infection of mature neurons results in persistent infection. An active type-I **interferon** system prevents virus spread in extraneural tissues. An initial high-titer plasma viremia is controlled by immunoglobulin M (IgM) antibodies. Virus enters the brain across cerebral endothelial cells and initiates scattered foci of perivascular infection. The blood-brain barrier is disrupted. Neurons and oligodendrocytes are the **cell types** most frequently infected. Infectivity in the brain can be eliminated by IgG antibodies, though an active T-cell response is required for virus elimination. Lesions...

16/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11021054 PMID: 7597288

Growth control of melanoma cells and melanocytes by cytokines.

Krasagakis K; Garbe C; Zouboulis C C; Orfanos C E

Department of Dermatology, University Medical Center Steglitz, Free University of Berlin, Germany.

Recent results in cancer research. Fortschritte der Krebsforschung. Progres dans les recherches sur le cancer (GERMANY) 1995, 139 p169-82, ISSN 0080-0015 Journal Code: 0044671

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... human melanocytes and malignant melanoma cells. The present paper summarizes results of a series of our own experiments not yet published and data from a **review** of the recent literature. Proliferation of normal human melanocytes is enhanced by several cytokines, including basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), melanoma growth stimulatory activity (MGSA ...

... 1), and interleukin (IL)-6 are all potent inhibitors of melanocyte growth, but they are less effective on melanoma cells or even stimulate their growth. **Interferon** (IFN)-alpha and IFN-gamma inhibited proliferation of melanoma cells but not of melanocytes, whereas IFN-beta showed **antiproliferative** effects in both **cell types**. These findings suggest an alteration in growth control mechanisms during melanocyte transformation and possibly play a role in melanoma pathogenesis.

16/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09273206 PMID: 1708952

Spectrum of biological activity of interferons.

Battistini A; Affabris E; Fiorucci G; Coccia E M; Romeo G; Marziali G; Rossi G B

Laboratorio di Virologia, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, Italy.

Annali dell'Istituto superiore di sanita (ITALY) 1990, 26 (3-4)
p227-53, ISSN 0021-2571 Journal Code: 7502520
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... by their ability to protect cells against virus infections but also capable of influencing cellular physiology. They are synthesized and secreted by a variety of **cell types** in response to various inducers. Their effects include antiviral action, inhibition of cell proliferation, modulation of cell differentiation and activation of various **cell types** in immune system. This **review** aims to summarize the current state of biology of **interferon** action with special emphasis on those aspects related to the use of these molecules in antitumoral therapy. The antitumor effects of IFNs results from pleiotropic IFN activity exerted either directly on tumor cells (i.e. **antiproliferative** effects, effects on oncogene expression, on cell differentiation and enhanced expression of cell surface antigens), or via indirect effects (i.e. activation of effector mechanisms...

16/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 159)
DIALOG(R)File 159:Cancerlit
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

01656714 PMID: 88647907

THE ROLE OF INTERFERON IN THE TREATMENT OF B-CELL MALIGNANCIES.

Spiegel
Schering Corporation, 2000 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, NJ 07033
Non-serial 1987, European School of Oncology Monographs. Smyth JF, ed.
New York, Springer, p. 1-10, 1987.,
Document Type: MONOGRAPH; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NOTNLM
Record type: Completed

alpha- **Interferon** (a-IFN), a natural product of leukocytes, is an effective regulator of malignancies that result from abnormal hematopoiesis. The breadth of IFN's activity across **cell types**, representing many stages of differentiation in the B-cell lineage, is surprising, and the possible mechanisms of action responsible for this activity remain an important subject for further investigation. The present **review** describes clinical results reported to date and discusses IFN's potential role in the therapeutic management of these diseases: Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's...

... resulting in multiple cellular effects, which can produce both direct and indirect mechanisms of anticancer activity, including effects on intracellular proteins and cell membranes, direct **antiproliferative** and immunomodulatory activities, and possibly regulation of oncogene expression. (56 Refs)

16/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0009483112 BIOSIS NO.: 199497504397

A role for cytokines in early pregnancy

AUTHOR: Mathialagan Nagappan; Roberts R Michael (Reprint)
 AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Anim. Sci., Univ. Missouri, 158 Animal Sci. Res.
 Cent., Columbia, MO 65211, USA**USA
 JOURNAL: Indian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology 38 (3): p153-162
 1994 1994
 ISSN: 0019-5499
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
 RECORD TYPE: Abstract
 LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Cytokines are expressed in a variety of **cell types** of the reproductive system, although in most instances their functions are not understood. There are, however, a few instances where a role in early pregnancy has been established. First, preimplantation conceptuses of ruminant ungulate species, such as cattle, sheep and goat, secrete a unique Type I **interferon** (IFN-tau). By mechanisms that are still unclear, IFN-tau prevents the destruction of the corpus luteum and hence ensures the continued production of progesterone...
 ...luteolysis by modulating the output of a luteolytic hormone, prostaglandin F-2alpha, from the uterus. Despite this involvement in pregnancy, the IFN-tau possess similar **antiproliferative** and antiviral activities to other Type I IFN, 1-lambda e.g. IFN-alpha. There are 4-5 genes for IFN-tau in sheep and...

DESCRIPTORS:

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...Literature Review

16/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 5)
 DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
 (c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0009286953 BIOSIS NO.: 199497308238

Immunoliposome-mediated delivery of nucleic acids: A review of our laboratory's experience

AUTHOR: Leserman Lee (Reprint); Machy Patrick; Zelphati Olivier
 AUTHOR ADDRESS: Cent. Immunologie INSERM-CNRS, Marseille-Luminy, Case 906,
 13288 Marseille Cedex 9, France**France
 JOURNAL: Journal of Liposome Research 4 (1): p107-119 1994 1994
 ISSN: 0898-2104
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 RECORD TYPE: Abstract
 LANGUAGE: English

Immunoliposome-mediated delivery of nucleic acids: A review of our laboratory's experience

...ABSTRACT: derivatives of dideoxyuridine, which have activity against the human immunodeficiency virus; the oligonucleotide (2'-5') (A)-n and various analogues, which have anti-viral and **antiproliferative** activity; and antisense phosphodiester and phosphorothioate oligodeoxynucleotides, which may have both gene-specific and nonspecific effects. Polynucleotides include: the RNA duplex poly (rI:rC), and related molecules, which are inducers of **interferon** and other cytokines; long RNA antisense molecules and plasmids. Advantages for delivery by liposomes, as compared to use of the same molecules free in solution...

...action, including: liposome size, lipid composition, nature of the encapsulated molecule, type of ligand used for targeting and its linkage to the liposome, and the **cell type** and target molecule. The precise

mechanism(s) whereby oligo- and polynucleotides are able to enter into the cytoplasm from endocytic vesicles, and the efficiency of...

16/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11958098 EMBASE No: 2003069361

**Antiapoptotic effect of interferon-alpha on hepatic stellate cells (HSC):
A novel pathway of IFN-alpha signal transduction via Janus kinase 2 (JAK 2)
and caspase-8**

Saile B.; Eisenbach C.; El-Armouche H.; Neubauer K.; Ramadori G.

Prof. G. Ramadori, Department of Internal Medicine, Section of

Gastroenterol./Endoc., Georg-August-University Gottingen,

Robert-Koch-Strasse 40, D-37075 Gottingen Germany

AUTHOR EMAIL: gramado@med.uni-goettingen.de

European Journal of Cell Biology (EUR. J. CELL BIOL.) (Germany) 01

JAN 2003, 82/1 (31-41)

CODEN: EJCBD ISSN: 0171-9335

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 89

...storing cell) to the activated (connective tissue-producing cell) state. The balance between proapoptotic and surviving factors decides about the fate of the activated HSC. **Interferon** -alpha (IFN-alpha) has been shown to elicit **antiproliferative** and/or antifibrogenic effects in various **cell types** of mesenchymal origin. We therefore investigated the effect of IFN-alpha on primary cultured rat HSC in their quiescent (day 2) and activated state (day...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

apoptosis; pericyte; liver sinusoid; mesenchyme cell; cell transformation; connective tissue; cell survival; cell fate; **cell type** ; cell culture; in vitro study; cell cycle; cell cycle G1 phase; modulation; enzyme inhibition; RNA translation; down regulation; enzyme activity; nonhuman; rat; controlled study; animal cell; **review** ; priority journal
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	53	(INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)
S2	3	S1 AND (IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S3	1	RD (unique items)
S4	43	S1 NOT PY>2000
S5	13	RD (unique items)
S6	50	(IFNAR2C OR IFN-R OR HUIFNAR2)
S7	4	S6 AND (VECTOR? OR PLASMID?)
S8	2	RD (unique items)
S9	20	S6 NOT PY>2000
S10	8	RD (unique items)
S11	7	(INTERFERON (W) RECEPTOR (W) EXPRESSION) AND (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)
S12	3	RD (unique items)
S13	6840	(INTERFERON) (S) (ANTIPROLIFERATIVE OR APOPTOTIC)
S14	248	S13 AND REVIEW
S15	12	S14 AND (CELL (W) TYPE?)
S16	7	RD (unique items)

?

COST

13may05 12:31:59 User259876 Session D752.2
\$4.38 1.370 DialUnits File155
\$4.83 23 Type(s) in Format 3
\$4.83 23 Types
\$9.21 Estimated cost File155
\$1.39 0.471 DialUnits File159
\$0.52 2 Type(s) in Format 3
\$0.52 2 Types
\$1.91 Estimated cost File159
\$8.89 1.547 DialUnits File5
\$14.00 7 Type(s) in Format 3
\$14.00 7 Types
\$22.89 Estimated cost File5
\$15.10 1.421 DialUnits File73
\$5.88 2 Type(s) in Format 3
\$5.88 2 Types
\$20.98 Estimated cost File73
OneSearch, 4 files, 4.808 DialUnits FileOS
\$7.20 INTERNET
\$62.19 Estimated cost this search
\$63.04 Estimated total session cost 5.035 DialUnits

?

Return to logon page!



Day : Friday
Date: 5/13/2005

Time: 09:00:04

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name

First Name

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)

**PALM INTRANET**Day : Friday
Date: 5/13/2005

Time: 09:00:04

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name**First Name**

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)